

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 – Claim 34 (Cancelled)

Claim 35. (New) A stereoscopic adaptation method comprising the steps of:

stereoscopically adapting video data source according to user preference information included in usage environment information; and
outputting the adapted video data source.

36. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video contents.

37. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

38. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

39. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-

dimensional depth range.

40. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 39, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

41. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

42. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

43. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

44. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 43, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.

45. (New) A stereoscopic adaptation apparatus comprising:

an adaptation means for stereoscopically adapting video data source according to user

preference information included in usage environment information; and

an outputting means for outputting the adapted video data source.

46. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video contents.

47. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

48. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

49. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-dimensional depth range.

50. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 49, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

51. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

52. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

53. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

54. (New) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 53, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.

55. (New) A computer readable medium in which metadata is recorded, the metadata comprising:

usage environment information including user preference information, wherein video data source is stereoscopically adapted according to the user preference information.

56. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video

contents.

57. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

58. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

59. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-dimensional depth range.

60. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 59, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

61. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is conversion three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

62. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

63. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

64. (New) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 63, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.